GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:974
ANSWERED ON:29.04.2016
Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act
Ramachandran Shri Krishnan Narayanasamy

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the dowry related cases registered, conviction rate and the women died in such cases during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;
(b) whether the Government has made any assessment on the implementation of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in different States;
(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
(d) whether some States have not appointed separate prohibition offices as required under the Act; and
(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to ensure proper implementation of the act in the States?

Answer

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total number of 9038, 10709 and 10050 cases have been registered under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. Similarly, a total number of 8233, 8083 and 8455 cases were registered of Dowry Death in the country during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. The State/UT-wise details regarding number of cases registered and conviction rate under Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and cases registered of Dowry Death during 2012, 2013 and 2014 is annexed.
(b) & (c) No Madam. However, The Ministry reviews with the States/UTs time to time for effective implementation of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

(d) & (e) All the States except Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram and Nagaland where the dowry system is not in prevalence, have appointed Dowry Prohibition Officers. In most of the States, the duty of Dowry Prohibition Officer has been given as additional charge to existing State functionaries.
The Government of India regularly conducts awareness generation programmes and publicity campaigns on various laws relating to women including Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 through workshops, fairs, cultural programmes, seminars, training programmes etc. Advertisements are regularly brought out in the print and electronic media to create awareness on laws relating to rights of women.

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